



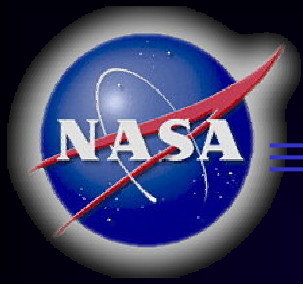
Next Generation Space Internet: Standards and Implementation

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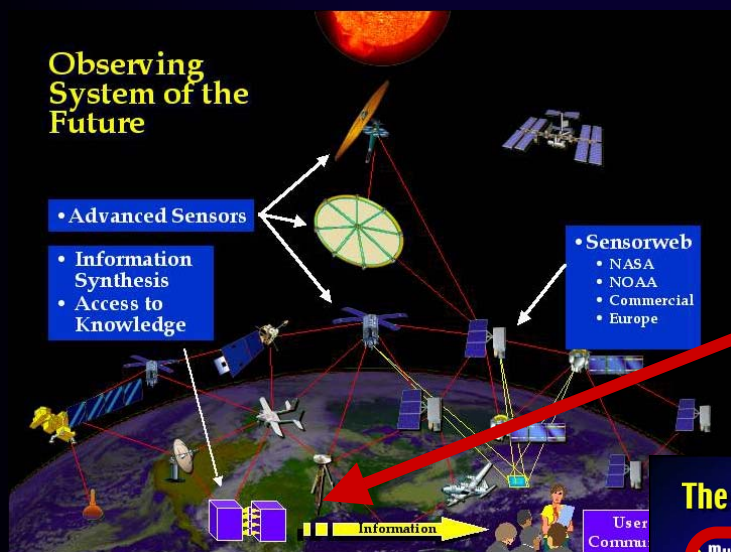
AGENDA

- ◆ Future mission requirements & assumptions
- ◆ NGSi services
- ◆ Standardization
- ◆ Implementation



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Future Mission Requirements



Large Data Sets

Internet Connectivity

Networks

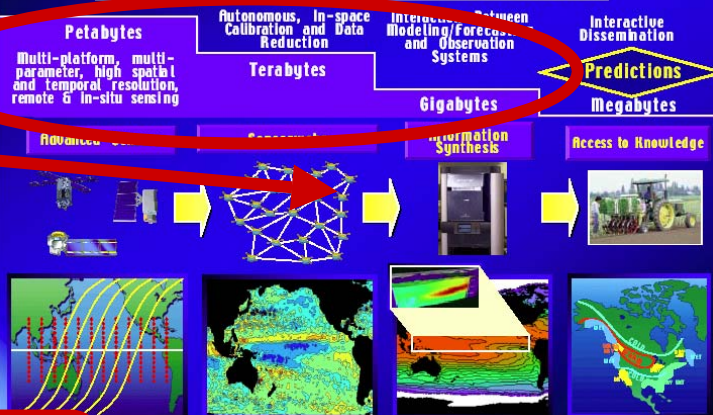
Autonomous Spacecraft

The Sensorweb

- Multiple vantage points used together
 - LEO - lidars, high resolution imagery, global coverage
 - GEO - high temporal resolution, tracking local phenomena
 - LI - solar reflective measurements (ozone, aerosols, etc.)
 - Polar GEO - light sail systems
 - Formation flying
- Deployable, reconfigurable sensor systems
- **Autonomous Systems**
- Overlapping measurements for calibration and validation
- Low cost micro and nano-satellites: sensorcraft with deployable apertures
 - Cheap to duplicate
 - Simplified systems engineering
 - Class B parts

What crops should I grow next summer?

Managing the End-to-End Information Flow





Challenges

◆ Connectivity

- ❖ Point of attachment between orbiting sensor net and the Internet changes

◆ Security

- ❖ Your spacecraft is at 66.170.238.241? I always wanted my own spacecraft...

◆ Efficiency

- ❖ Large data sets require efficiency, especially across the space-to-ground link



Approach

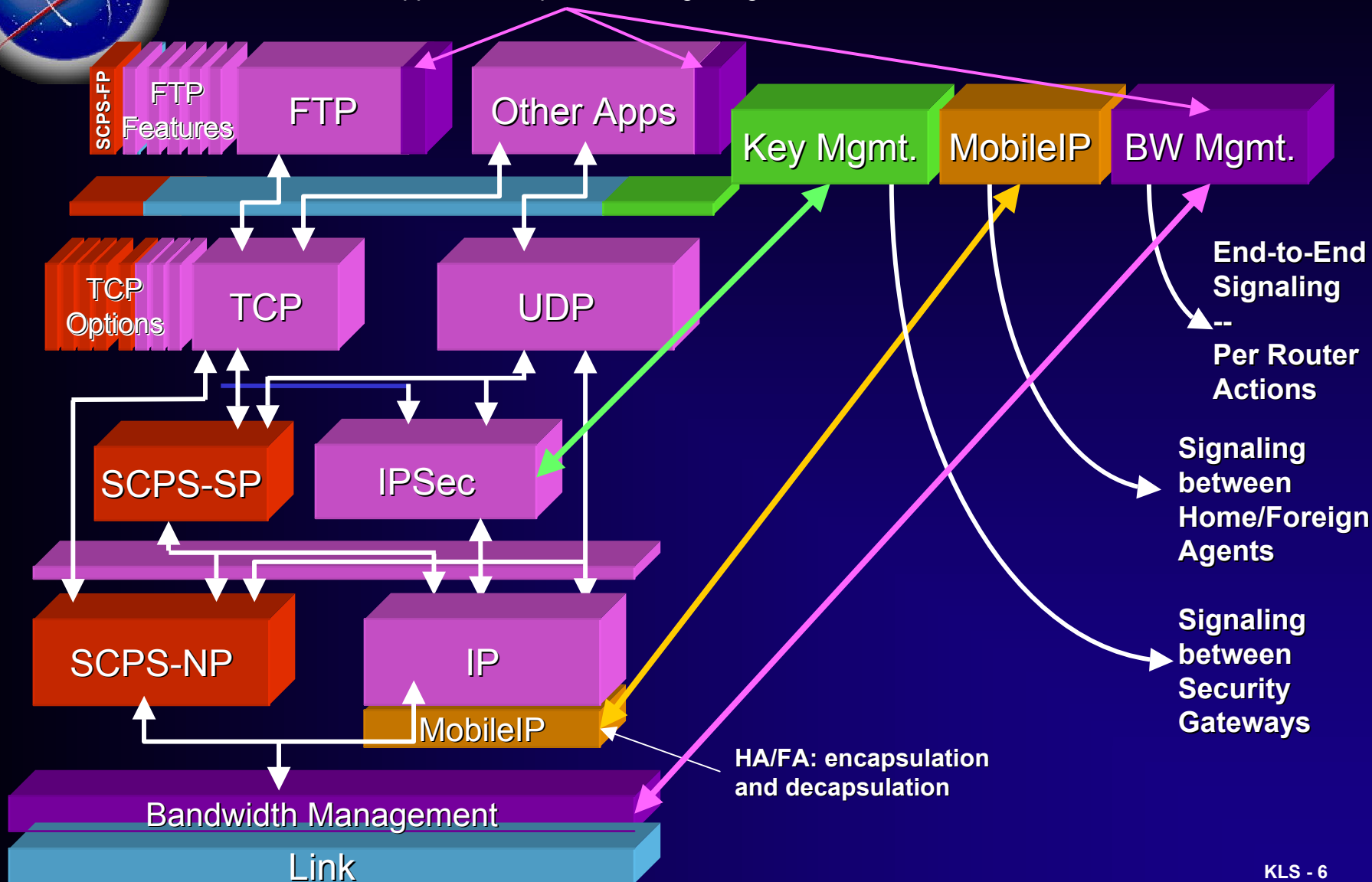
- ◆ Standardized protocols / extensions allowing multiple vendor implementations:
 - ❖ Security gateways
 - ❖ Advanced IP Mobility
 - ❖ Resource Reservation

- ◆ Proof-of-concept implementation



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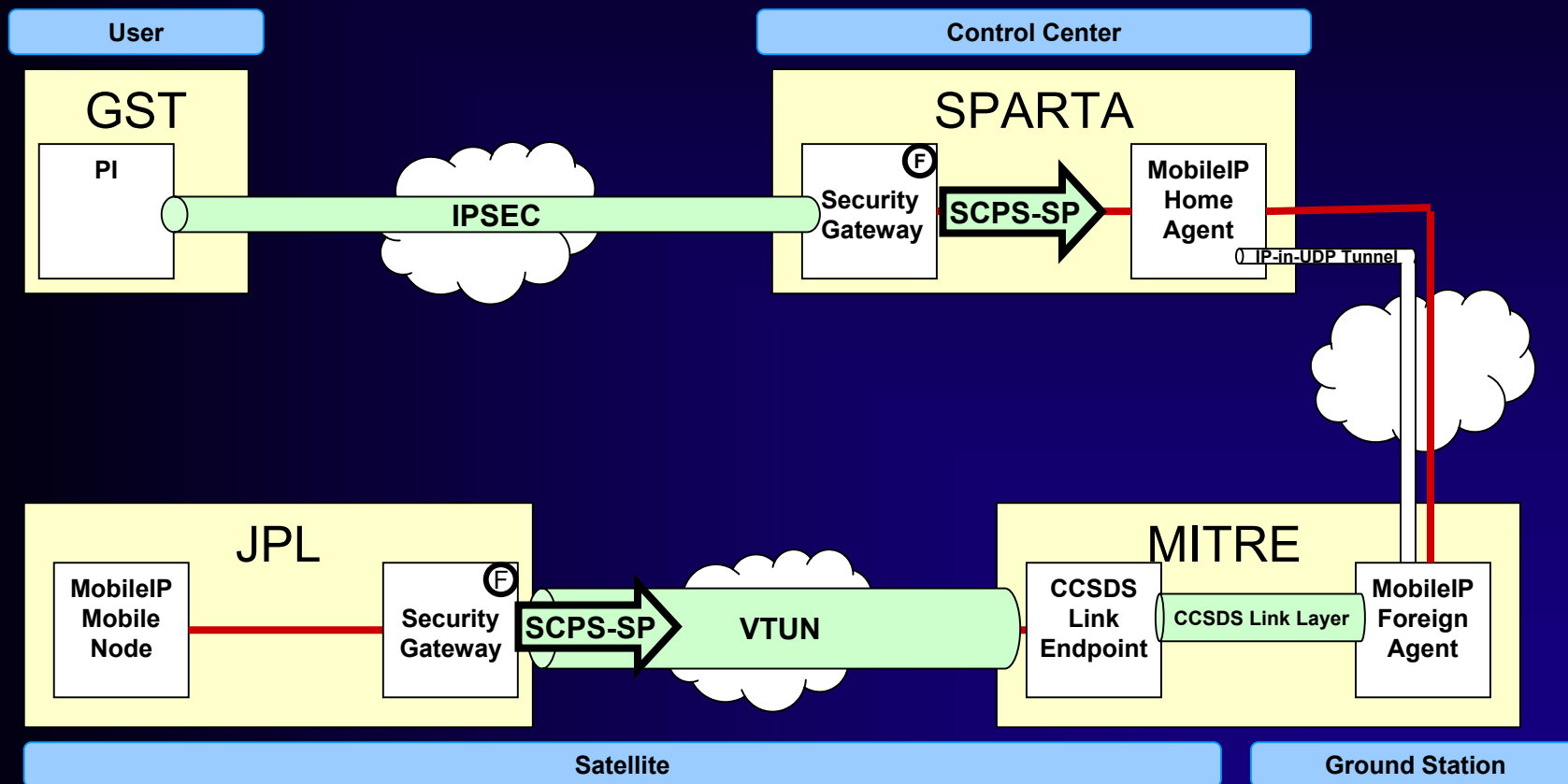
NGSI Protocol Extensions Support for Requirements Signaling





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Prototype Implementation

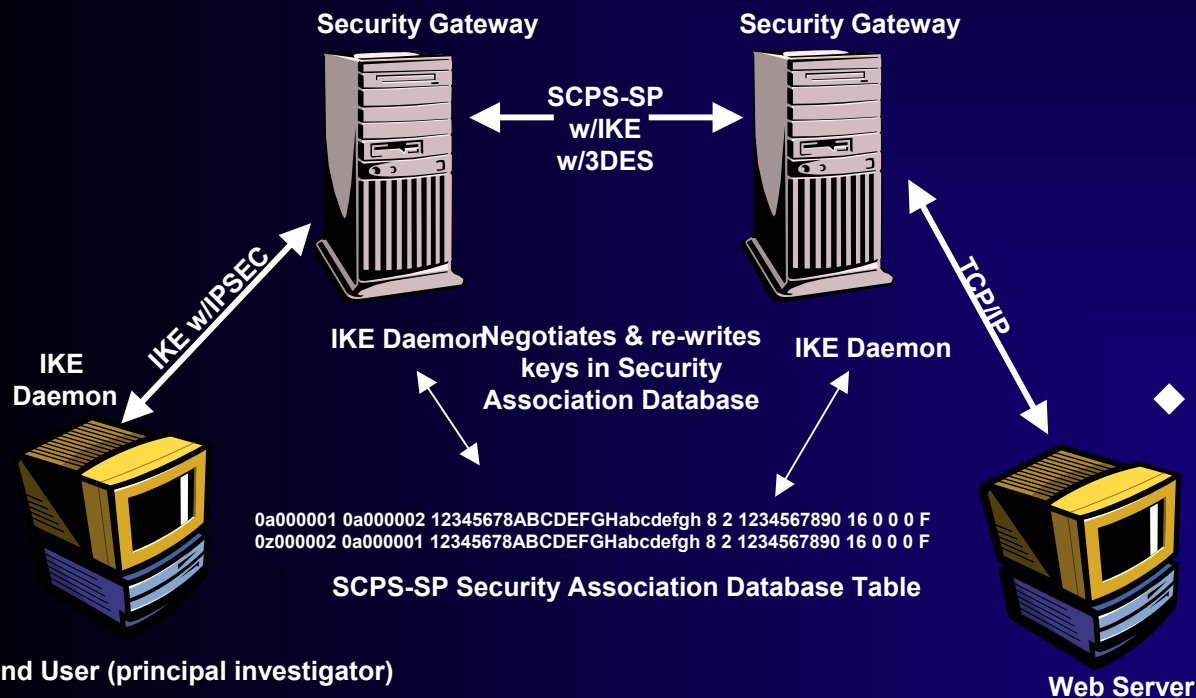




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IPSEC / SCPS-SP Security Gateways

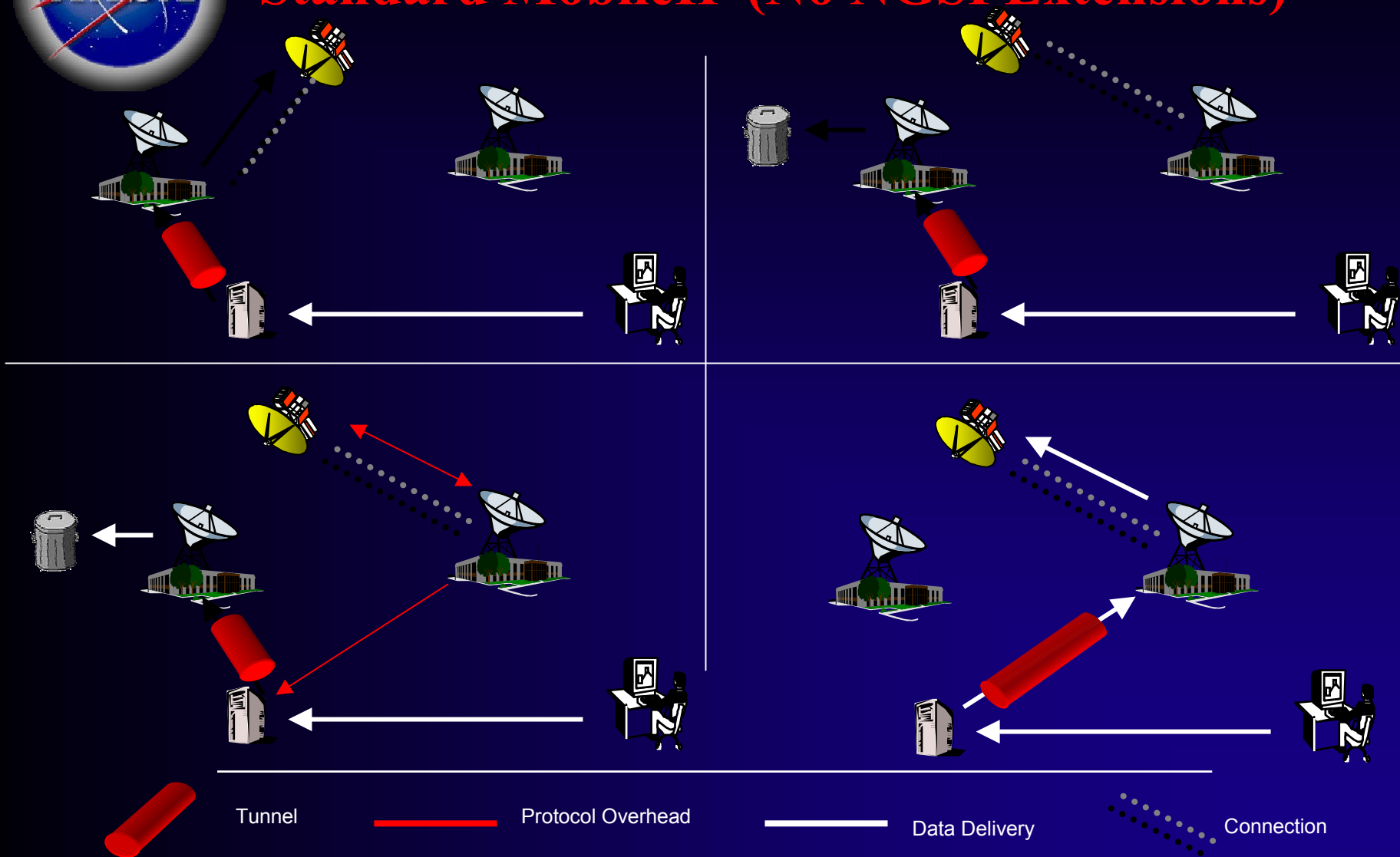
- ◆ SCPS-SP has lower overhead than IPSEC
- ◆ Trusted gateways allow
 - ❖ Logging
 - ❖ Monitoring
 - ❖ Policing
 - ❖ Transport gateways
- ◆ *Standardized IKE options for efficient key exchange*





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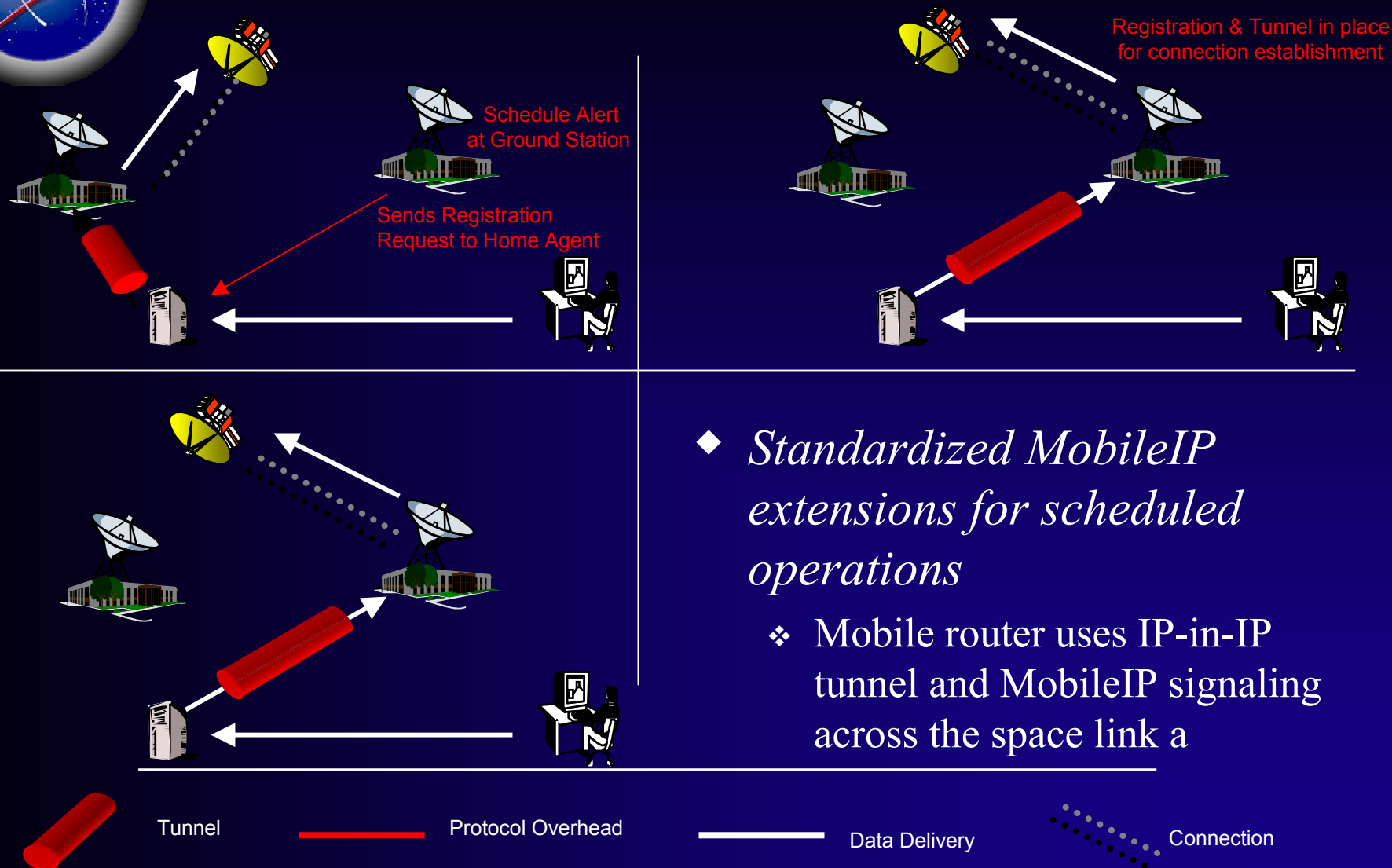
Standard MobileIP (No NGSI Extensions)





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MobileIP with NGSI Extensions

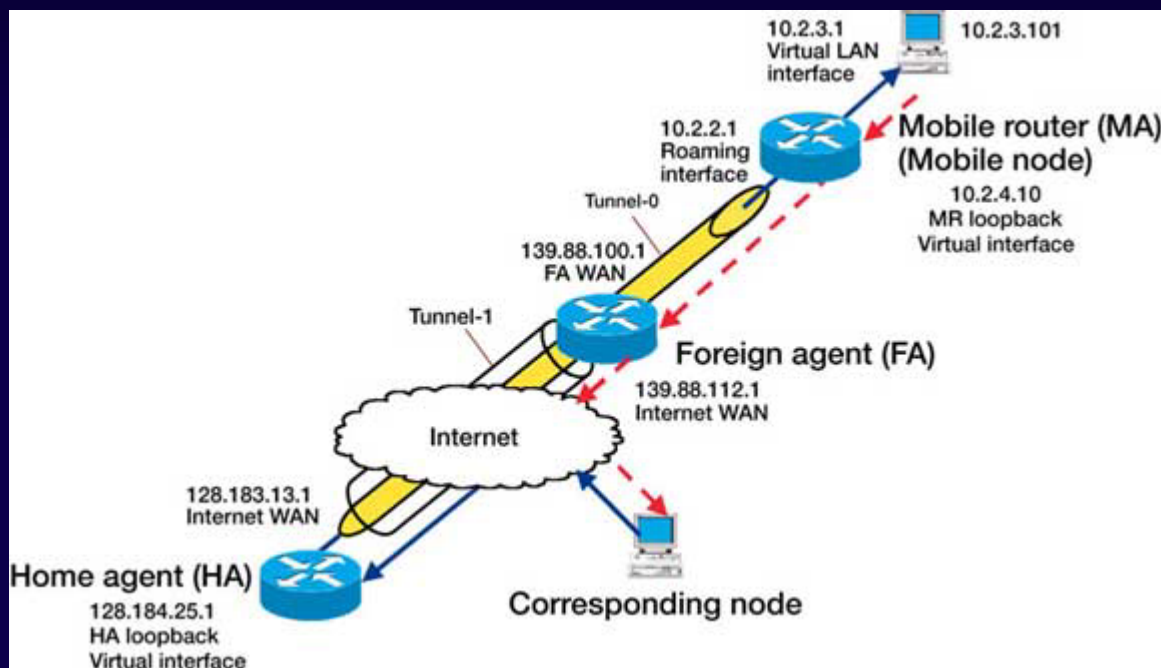


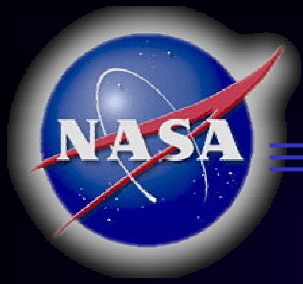
- ◆ *Standardized MobileIP extensions for scheduled operations*
 - ❖ Mobile router uses IP-in-IP tunnel and MobileIP signaling across the space link a



Cisco Mobile Router

- ◆ Really designed for 'one-hop' mobile
 - ❖ Each mobile router supports a *fixed* mobile subnet
- ◆ Carries IP tunnel across the mobile channel





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NGSI and Cisco Mobile Router Approaches

Feature

Cisco Mobile Router

NGSI

Mobile – FA Signaling
(Across the space-to-ground link)

Yes – Router Solicitation
/ Advertisement / Mobile
Registration

No – MobileIP tunnel
configured ahead of time

Per-packet overhead

IP-in-IP encapsulation
(20 bytes)

None

Operation in multi-hop constellation
environment

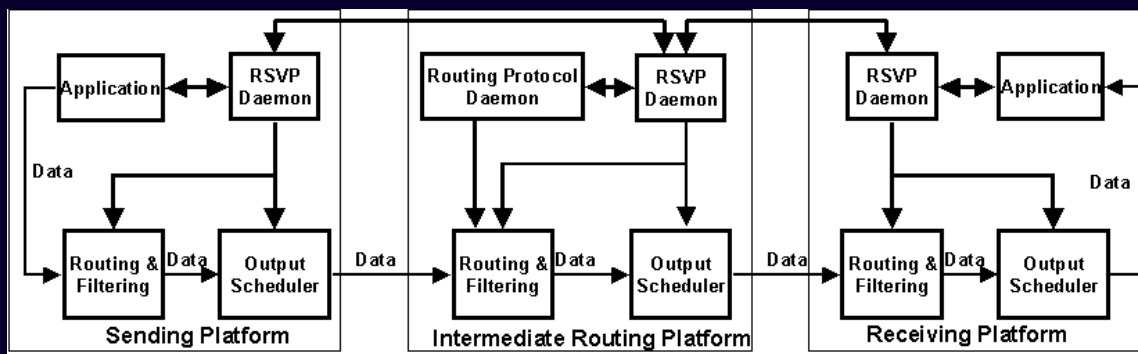
Difficult for dynamic and
multi-hop constellations

Yes



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Internet RSVP

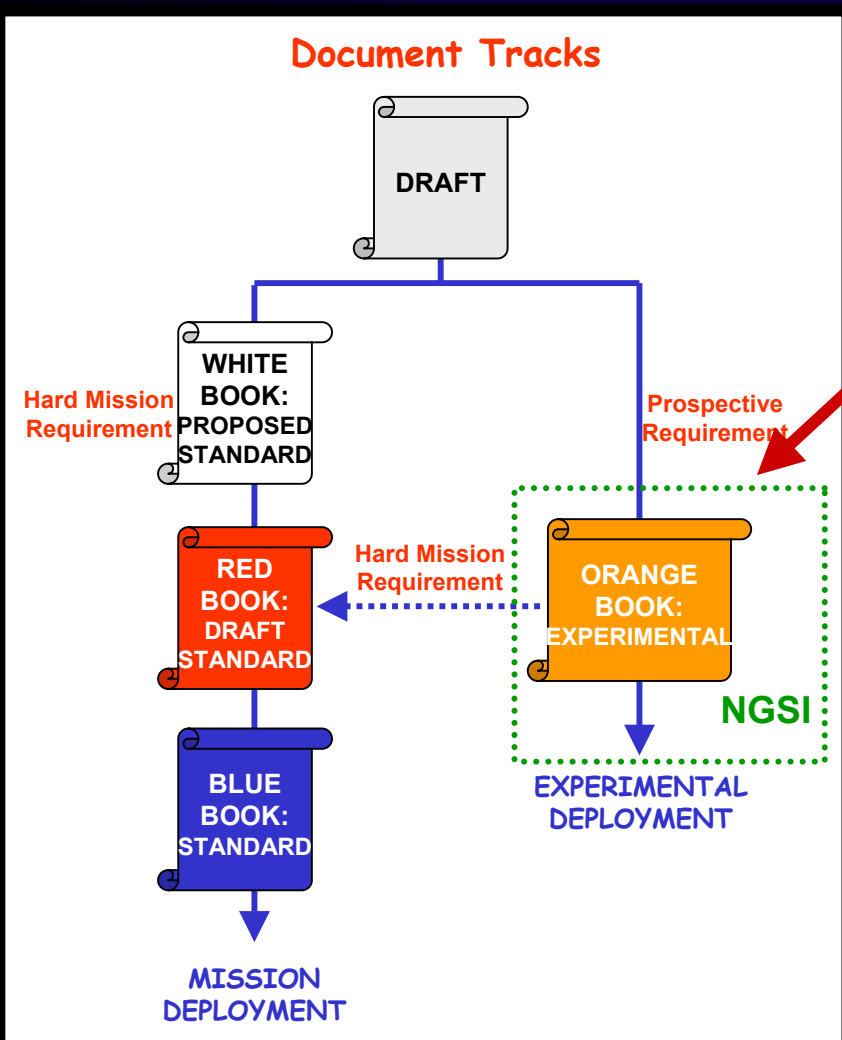


- ◆ Applications signal data requirements to the network
- ◆ Network responds (yes/no)
 - ❖ If yes, network provisions the path → prevents congestion loss
- ◆ *Standardized RSVP extensions for protocol translating gateways*



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Standardization

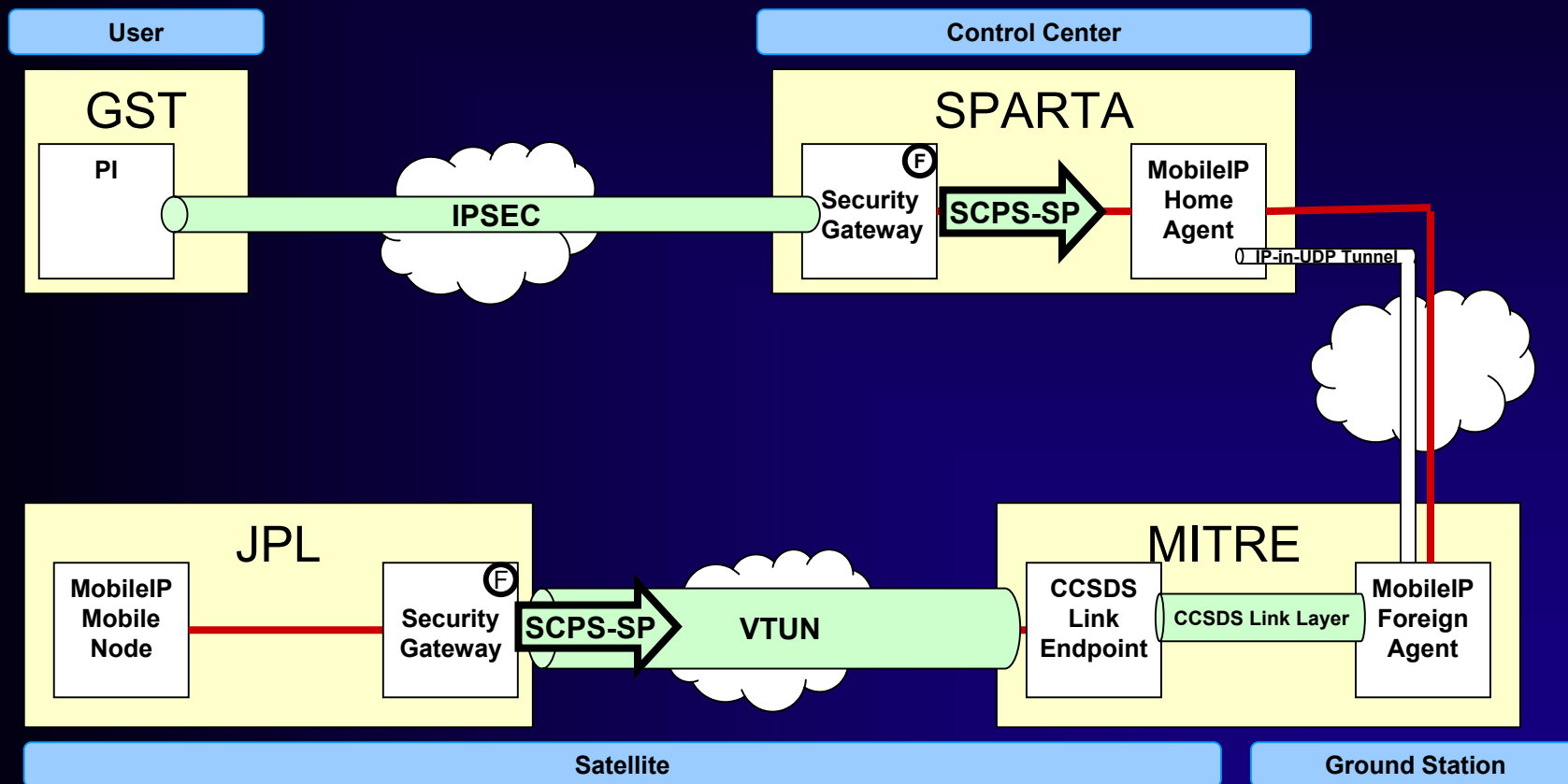


- ◆ Few missions currently requesting IP services
- ◆ Standardizing NGSI services in CCSDS ‘experimental’ track
 - ❖ Feedback from space agencies and interested parties
 - ❖ Can be quickly converted to standards track when appropriate



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Prototype Implementation






Standards-Based Approach to IP in Space

- ◆ Runs over anything; tested with CCSDS telemetry / telecommand links
- ◆ Open international standards:
 - ❖ Can be implemented by any vendor
 - ❖ Allow international cross-support for missions
- ◆ SCPS + NGSi Maximize Data Return
 - ❖ High-efficiency network, security, and transport
 - ◆ End-to-end or via gateways
 - ❖ Low-overhead mobility support for spacecraft
 - ❖ Resource reservation to prevent congestion loss



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1. Interplanetary Internet: An Architectural Framework for Space Internetworking: Adrian Hooke
2. User Data Services for Internet Based Spacecraft Applications: Joe Smith
3. CCSDS File Delivery Protocol (CFDP): Tim Ray
4. Internet Protocol Based Standards for Spacecraft Onboard Interfaces: Joe Smith
5. Standard Spacecraft Interfaces and IP Network Architectures: Jane Marquart
6. Standard Transport and Network Capabilities: Bob Durst
7. Next Generation Space Internet: Standards and Implementation: Keith Scott
8. Secure Space Networking: Howie Weiss 
9. Delay Tolerant Networking: Scott Burleigh
10. CCSDS Link Layer Protocol Suite: Greg Kazz